



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

by correspondence, and with limited funds.

In spite of these limitations, it is the opinion of the officers of the federation that it will fill an important need and render a valuable service. They confidently appeal on this basis, too, for the support of associations which have not yet already joined the federation, with the hope of beginning the work outlined at an early date. *H. W. TYLER, Chairman,*

Association of Mathematics Teachers in New England.

R. E. DODGE,
New York State Science Teachers' Association.

F. N. PETERS,
Missouri Society of Teachers of Mathematics and Science.

J. T. RORER,
Association of Teachers of Mathematics in the Middle States and Maryland.

C. R. MANN, Secretary,
Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers.

NEW ENGLAND FEDERATION OF NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETIES

THE annual meeting of the New England Federation of Natural History Societies was held in Boston on Friday and Saturday, April 17 and 18. The result of the election was the following board of officers for the coming year: president, John Ritchie, Jr., Boston Scientific Society; vice-presidents, Arthur H. Norton, Portland (N. H.) Society, Norman S. Eaton, Fall River (N. H.) Society; secretary, J. H. Emerton, Cambridge Entomological Club, and treasurer, Miss Delia I. Griffin, Fairbanks Museum, St. Johnsbury, Vt. Two councillors for each of the New England states were named. The principal business of the federation was the arrangement of the details of the Mount Washington field meeting, July 1-8 of the present year. The federation will assemble at the Summit House on Wednesday evening, July 1, for its own meeting. The other evenings will be devoted to the meetings of the states, Friday being preempted by Vermont, at which time the

regular summer joint-meeting of the Vermont Botanical Club and the Vermont Bird Club will be held. Features of the field-meeting will be rambles to the stations of the alpine flora and the geological exposures, trips into the ravines and along the ridges and evening meetings where papers illustrated by the lantern will be presented. It promises to be an important meeting, about twenty-five of the New England societies promising representatives. Members of the Appalachian Mountain Club which is to hold its regular field-meeting at the Profile House at the same time will be in attendance and it is proposed to make the summit the objective point for an excursion of Section E of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which will begin its sessions on Monday, June 29, at Hanover. Mount Washington, therefore, promises to be the scene of active scientific gatherings during the early summer.

In connection with the annual meeting in Boston there was a two-days' exhibition of material and methods. Much of this had relation to the help given by local societies to the public systems of education. The Barton Chapter of the Agassiz Association, represented by Misses Cherrington and Clapp showed many specimens of mosses, Miss Cora H. Clarke, many specimens of galls, Mr. Emerton, his portable comparison collection of spiders and the Lawrence Society, of New Hampshire, a collection of local birds' nests. The Worcester Society, of New Hampshire, exhibited its bird sets for public school teachers, its moss specimens for its free classes in botany and some local collections. It showed also photographs of the Dodge collection of birds, a splendid special one of Worcester County, valued at ten thousand dollars, given to it by Mrs. E. H. Dodge, a gift that was supplemented by the works of Audubon, presented to the society by Thomas H. Dodge, one of the foremost of Worcester's wealthy citizens. Architects' drawings were also shown by the society of the new home that the society hopes to have, a building that will place the natural history interests of the city on the same high plane as those made possible for art by the recent Salisbury bequests.